



Indiana Agriculture Report

USDA Gathers Information to Determine Financial Well-Being of Agriculture

Beginning in late December, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will spend several months gathering information about farm economics and production practices from farmers and ranchers across Indiana, as the agency conducts the third and final phase of the 2018 Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS). ARMS is the only survey that measures the current financial well-being of Indiana producers and their households as a whole. The results of this survey will help inform decisions on local and federal policies and programs that affect Indiana farms and farm families. In an effort to obtain the most accurate data, NASS will reach out to more than 30,000 producers nationwide, including nearly 1500 in Indiana, between February and April. The survey asks producers to provide in-depth information about their operating revenues, production costs, and household characteristics. The 2018 survey includes versions focused on soybean, and cattle and

calf sector costs and returns. In February, the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) enumerators will begin reaching out to those farmers who have not yet responded to answer any questions they may have and help them fill out their questionnaires.

In addition to producing accurate information, NASS has strong safeguards in place to protect the confidentiality of all farmers who respond to its surveys. The agency will only publish data in an aggregate form only, ensuring the confidentiality of all responses and that no individual respondent or operation can be identified.

The expense data gathered in ARMS will be published in the annual *Farm Production Expenditures* report on August 2, 2019. That report and others are available at www.nass.usda.gov. For more information about the 2018 ARMS, visit www.ers.usda.gov/arms, or call the Great Lakes Regional Field Office at (800) 453-7501.

Chickens and Eggs

All layers in Indiana totaled 32.6 million during October, down 1 percent from a year ago. Egg production totaled 792 million eggs, down 3 percent from last year. The rate of lay during October was 2,430 eggs per 100 layers. All layers in

the U.S. totaled 386.2 million during October, up 2 percent from a year ago. There were 24.2 million turkey poults hatched in the U.S. in October, down 1 percent from the previous year.

Egg and Hatchery Production, October 2018

Item	2017	2018	Percent Change
Indiana			
All layers Thousand	32,993	32,600	-1
Eggs per hundred layers Number	2,481	2,430	-2
Eggs produced Million	819	792	-3
U.S.			
All Layers Thousand	378,028	386,176	2
Eggs per hundred layers Number	2,360	2,388	1
Eggs produced Million	8,920	9,220	3
Turkey Eggs in incubators, Nov 1 Thousand	28,605	30,273	6
Turkey Poults hatched, Oct Thousand	24,393	24,238	-1

October Agricultural Prices

Prices received by Indiana farmers for the full month of October 2018 are listed in the table below. Some Indiana highlights were: October corn, at \$3.44 per bushel, decreased \$0.01 from September but increased \$0.06 from last year; October soybeans, at \$8.64 per bushel, decreased \$0.11 from last month and decreased \$0.78 from last year; October wheat, at \$4.40 per bushel, decreased \$0.55 from September but increased \$0.15 from last year; October milk, at \$17.20 per cwt., increased \$1.20 from last month but decreased \$0.40 from last year.

The October Prices Received Index (Agricultural Production), at 85.1, decreased 3.5 percent from September 2018. At 80.1, the Crop Production Index decreased 9.1

percent. The Livestock Production Index, at 91.3, increased 3.4 percent. Producers received higher prices for milk, hogs, cattle, and lettuce but lower prices for grapes, soybeans, apples, and lemons. Compared with a year earlier, the Prices Received Index is down 3.1 percent. The Crop Production Index decreased 3.1 percent and the Livestock Production Index decreased 3.2 percent. In addition to prices, the indexes are influenced by the volume change of commodities producers market. Increased monthly movement of soybeans, corn, cotton, and calves offset the decreased marketing of milk, cattle, broilers, and greenhouse & nursery. The Food Commodities Index, at 88.8, decreased 2.0 percent from the previous month and decreased 5.2 percent from October 2017.

Prices Received by Farmers¹, October 2018

Commodity	Indiana			United States		
	Oct 2017	Sep 2018	Oct 2018	Oct 2017	Sep 2018	Oct 2018
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Corndollars/bu	3.38	3.45	3.44	3.26	3.39	3.41
Hay, alfalfa.....dollars/ton	185.00	175.00	185.00	153.00	180.00	178.00
Hay, other.....dollars/ton	140.00	120.00	130.00	120.00	130.00	132.00
Soybeansdollars/bu	9.42	8.75	8.64	9.18	8.77	8.58
Wheat, winterdollars/bu	4.25	4.95	4.40	4.17	5.14	5.21
Milk, all.....dollars/cwt	17.60	16.00	17.20	18.10	16.70	17.40

¹ Entire month weighted average price.

October Milk Production

Dairy herds in Indiana produced 340 million pounds of milk during October, down 4.8 percent from a year ago. The daily rate per cow was 60.3 pounds, down 1.3 pounds from October 2017. The dairy herd was estimated at 182,000 head for October, down 5,000 head from a year earlier. The average price of milk sold in October by Indiana dairy producers was \$17.20 per cwt., \$0.40 less than the price in October 2017.

Indiana Dairy Summary, October 2018

Item	2016	2017	2018
Cows 1,000 Hd	184	187	182
Milk per cow.....Lb/day	60.6	61.6	60.3
Production..... Mil lbs	346	357	340
Milk price, allDol/cwt	16.30	17.60	17.20
Fat testPct	3.72	3.73	3.76
Protein ¹Pct	3.15	3.14	3.18

¹ FMO 33

Red Meat Production

Commercial red meat production in Indiana totaled 161.1 million pounds in October 2018, down 2.9 million pounds from October 2017.

Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 4.90 billion pounds in October, up 6 percent from the 4.64 billion pounds produced in October 2017.

Beef production, at 2.43 billion pounds, was 5 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.96 million head, up 6 percent from October 2017. The average live weight was up 2 pounds from the previous year, at 1,363 pounds.

Veal production totaled 7.2 million pounds, 13 percent above October a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 53,800 head, up 22 percent from October 2017. The average live weight was down 18 pounds from last year, at 232 pounds.

Pork production totaled 2.45 billion pounds, up 6 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 11.6 million head, up 6 percent from October 2017. The average live weight was unchanged from the previous year, at 283 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 13.1 million pounds, was up 10 percent from October 2017. Sheep slaughter totaled 199,800 head, 9 percent above last year. The average live weight was 131 pounds, up 2 pounds from October a year ago.

January to October 2018 commercial red meat production was 44.4 billion pounds, up 3 percent from 2017. Accumulated beef production was up 3 percent from last year, veal was up 2 percent, pork was up 3 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was up 6 percent.

Indiana Commercial Slaughter, October 2018

Species	Number slaughtered		Total live weight		Average live weight	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	<i>1,000 head</i>	<i>1,000 head</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Cattle	3.4	3.7	3,798	4,204	1,103	1,149
Calves	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Hogs	771.7	771.5	214,775	211,656	278	274
Sheep	3.3	4.0	384	462	116	115

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

PRST STD
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
USDA
PERMIT NO. G-38

USDA NASS Great Lakes Region
P.O. Box 30239
Lansing, MI 48909-9983
(517) 324-5300 FAX (855) 270-2709
Email: nassrfglr@usda.gov

Thank You to our Data Providers

The USDA, NASS, Great Lakes Region, Indiana Field Office and enumerator staff are pleased to provide you and the Indiana agricultural industry with current, reliable information as summarized in the following articles. This service is possible because you and other respondents provided us with timely survey responses. Thank you!